

THE ALBERTA



Counsellor

PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS IN THE INTERESTS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Vol. 8 No. 6

EDMONTON, ALBERTA

June, 1963

A GOOD YEAR FOR TRAINING COURSES

TOTAL NUMBER EARNED NOW 289

51 MORE EARN CERTIFICATES

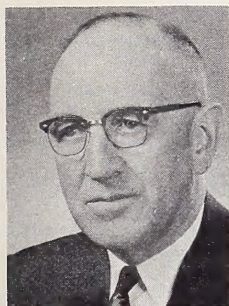
A group of 51 secretary-treasurers, assessors and others taking the Certificate Courses in school and municipal administration, assessment and local government accounting will be receiving certificates later this year, according to D. A. Bancroft, Assistant Professor of the Public Administration Division, Department of Extension. Mr. Bancroft recently released a table summarizing results of the 1962-63 courses. Of the latest group, Mr. Bancroft said, nine are now fourth year graduates, having successfully completed advanced courses in local government accounting.

It was pointed out that certificates have already been presented to 238 men and women during the past two years. The new group brings to 289 the number of certificates earned in the five years since the training program was undertaken. Mr. Bancroft said municipal officials and the University's Department of Extension are gratified with the interest shown and believe standards of public administration in Alberta have benefitted as a result.

(To Page 7)

PRUDHAM MEMBER OF PMAC

Appointment of George Prudham to represent the Union of Alberta Municipalities on the Provincial-Municipal Advisory Committee was announced recently by Hon. A. J. Hooke, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Chairman of the Committee. Mr. Prudham was elected to the post by the UAM replacing Harry Hays, now Minister of Agriculture with the Federal Government.



GEORGE PRUDHAM Mr. Prudham was born near Hamilton and came to Alberta in 1929 where he engaged in the construction business for twenty years. In 1947 he was elected President of the National House Builders' Association, holding that position until his election to parliament in 1949. From 1950 until 1957 he served as Minister of Mines and Technical Surveys, and in 1957 represented Canada at ceremonies marking the emergence of Ghana as an independent state. Returning to business life without contesting the 1957 election, Mr. Prudham has served the City of Edmonton as alderman since 1958. He was elected President of the Union of Alberta Municipalities in 1962.

Second member of the Provincial-Municipal Advisory Committee representing the Union is Mayor Ross L. Ellis of High River. Representing the Association of Municipal Districts and Counties are J. W. McKay of Brant and G. W. Moyer of Fort Saskatchewan. ●

● LARGEST TO DATE

HOLD THREE-DAY CONFERENCE

With some 220 assessors and associates in attendance, the Alberta's Assessors' Association convention and Department of Municipal Affairs field staff conference held in Edmonton April 24 to 26 was the largest held to date. The three-day meeting was under the joint chairmanship of D. E. Mills, Chief Provincial Assessor and President of the Association, together with A. R. Isbister, Director of Field Service.

Preliminary to the conference on April 23 Departmental assessors met in the Board Room of the Municipal Affairs Building (To Page 2)

TOWN OF THE MONTH



TOWN OFFICIALS and members of the Provincial Planning Advisory Board line up in front of the Peter Pond Cairn during the Board hearing held at Fort McMurray in May. From the left are John Polonuk, Board secretary; Richard Martland, Director of Industrial Development; Councillor J. A. Mills; Harvey Hogge, Provincial Sanitary Engineer; Dr. V. A. Wood, Director of Lands; A. W. Morrison, Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs; Councillor S. Firlott; Mayor Claire Peden; Noel Dant, Provincial Planning Director; Rev. Harris, Chamber of Commerce Chairman; D. R. Stanley, Consulting Engineer to the Town; Dr. J. W. Chalmers, Director of School Administration; C. W. Lester, Director of Surveys. (Photo by W. McL. Mackay)

FORT MCMURRAY

... AND HOW IT BEGAN

No decision has been reached by the Provincial Planning Advisory Board regarding an application for "New Town" status from Fort McMurray. With seven of the ten-member Board in attendance at Fort McMurray on May 9, representations were heard from officials of the town, the local chamber of commerce and several oil companies interested in the development of the famous and fabulous McMurray oil sands.

New town status would qualify Fort McMurray to borrow large sums required for capital works installations, but will also mean local authority would be vested in a board of administration partly elected and partly appointed by the Provincial Government. The application was made in anticipation of tremendous expansion of the town and surrounding district resulting from the development of the sands.

Colorful History

Fort McMurray - variously described as Port of the North, Doorway to the Arctic, Where Steel Meets Keel - enjoys a colorful history. It began about 1788 as a fort and fur trading post built by Peter Pond. A stone cairn on the grounds of the present Peter Pond School bears a plaque which tells part of the story. "Cairn and tablet to commemorate the events connected with the earliest trade route between eastward and westward flowing waters which followed the Clearwater River and the Methye Portage, discovered by Peter Pond in 1788 and used continuously for more than a century". (To Page 7)

THE SECOND PAGE . . .

YOU CAN DO IT

Somebody said "It couldn't be done,"
But he, with a chuckle, replied
That maybe it couldn't, but he would be one
Who wouldn't say so till he tried.
So he buckled right in with the trace of a grin
On his face -- if he worried he hid it,
And started to sing as he tackled the thing
That couldn't be done . . . and he did it.

There are thousands to tell you "It can not be done"
There are thousands to prophesy failure,
There are thousands to point out one by one
The dangers that wait to assail you;
But buckle right in with a trace of a grin
On your face and laugh and go to it,
Then whistle or sing as you tackle the thing
That "cannot be done" -- and you'll do it.

FARM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE?

We've all admired the energy and enthusiasm put into so many varied ventures by local chambers of commerce. There is no question these organizations do splendid work and seldom get much credit for progress and development in which they may actually take a leading part. Not to coin a cliché, many of our urban centres are better places in which to live . . . because groups of public-spirited individuals pool their efforts and roll up their sleeves, the better to "sell" their city or town, attract new industries, new enterprises, new business or just new people.

This testimonial notwithstanding, we've never been too impressed by growth alone; but our point here is to wonder why chambers of commerce seem to be almost if not altogether an urban institution. In other words, why don't rural communities have rural chambers of commerce? If they're good for towns and cities, one would think they should be equally good for the more open country.

True, we understand farm people do belong to certain chambers of commerce functioning in their localities . . . and maybe this is thought to fill the bill. We know further that visits by urban groups to their country neighbors are invariably successful, while special committees designed to promote interest in agricultural affairs are also doing a commendable job. But for all this, of purely rural chambers of commerce organized to promote country life and sell the attractions of a rural district there are none . . . at least of which we've heard.

If this indeed be true, it might mean both pleasure and profit for something to be done about the situation. For example, a group of farm people might be called together and agree to meet for dinner once or twice a month at the homes of members or in a nearby town. We're fumbling, but such a group might sponsor plans for rural park-land development and tree planting, name-plates for farm gates, propagation of farm orchards, the improvement of farmer-hunter relations. Such a rural organization could provide effective liaison between its members and nearby townfolk and might even presume to advise local authorities. Its members might cause to be prepared brochures describing the amenities and services of which they may be justly proud. Or they could hold local competitions for the best flower garden, the biggest melons, the cleanest farmyard and the greatest contribution to farm life made by a member.

The list of course is endless but one more project might be annual visits to nearby cities so that urban chambers of commerce involved might return the hospitality extended to them in the past.

Under any name, a rural chamber of commerce might conceivably devise some means by which the present shift of farm population to the brighter lights of the city might be counteracted or even reversed. And what a project that would be!

* * * * *

Mount Brewster, standing beyond Norquay and seen above the pass between Norquay and Stony Squaw, honors the late John Brewster, pioneer of Banff and father of the well-known Brewster clan.

*Government of Alberta*

REQUIRES

MUNICIPAL INSPECTOR 1: MALE
Municipal Inspection Branch
Department of Municipal Affairs
EDMONTON
\$4,500 - \$5,700

DUTIES:
Conducts inspections of accounts, records, minutes, by-laws, office procedures and administrative methods in village, town, and rural municipality administration offices.

Studies municipal financial statements and audit reports; compiles and summarizes data from financial statements for inclusion in the annual report of the Department.

Meets with municipal officials to discuss necessary changes in procedures and operations.

Submits written reports covering findings, recommendations, results of inspections and the assistance and advice rendered.

Performs related duties as required.

QUALIFICATIONS:
Experience in municipal administration work, or in a branch of the government dealing with municipal administration; university graduation including course work in accountancy; or an equivalent combination of experience and education.

Application forms may be obtained from Departmental Personnel Officers or the Personnel Administration Office, Room D203, Terrace Building, Edmonton, Alberta. Submit completed forms to the above office stating position and competition clearly.

Competition No. 63-314 Closing Date: June 28, 1963.

HOLD THREE-DAY CONFERENCE
(From Page 1) to iron out

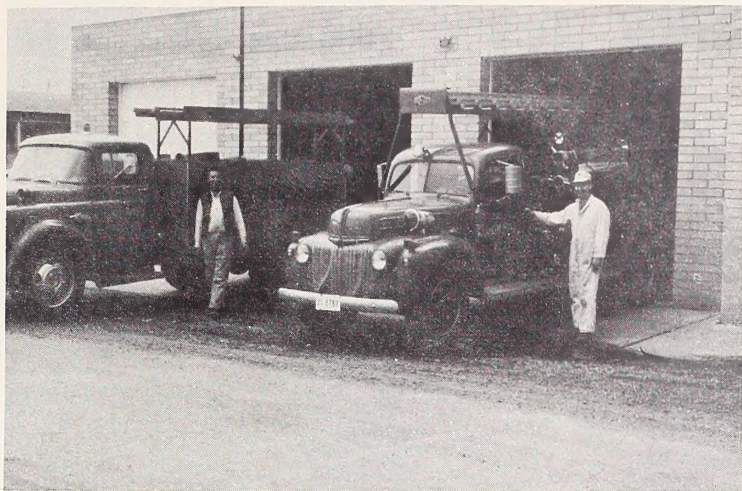
various problems that arose during the past year's assessment program. Next day the convention began gathering steam as the Association met in the Northern Jubilee Auditorium. Mr. Mills welcomed delegates and introduced a number of associates including those coming from Vancouver in the west to Ottawa in the east. Topics coming under discussion included the publication of The Assessor's Forum and the amalgamation of the two assessor associations now operating within the Province.

The keynote address was delivered by Hon. A. J. Hooke, Minister of Municipal Affairs, who commented on Alberta's progress in the field of assessment and taxation. Mr. Hooke said assessing is now recognized as being extremely serious work demanding highly qualified men. Referring to municipal administration, he stressed the importance of the county system where those who did the spending of large sums of tax money were responsible for the collection of same. Mr. Hooke admitted Alberta's per capita municipal debt was high, but pointed out it was mostly self-liquidating. (To Page 7)

THIS MONTH

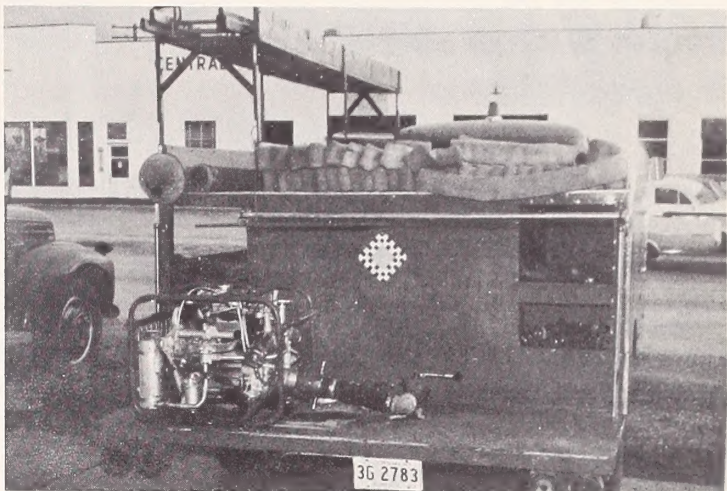
The BRIGADE MAKES a FIRE TRUCK	
By Beryl Rasmussen	3
ASSESSMENT, ACTUAL and EQUALIZED	
The Alberta Assessment Equalization Board	
Orders 2-63 to 22-63 (Inclusive).	4
Secretary's Calendar	5
Town of the Month: FORT McMURRAY.	1
"Where Steel Meets Keel": Picture Story.	8

NOT ONE . . . BUT TWO



TOWN'S FIRE TRUCKS on display. Unit made by the Volunteer Fire Brigade is one on the left.

LADDERS, GAS MASKS AND BOOTS



SECOND UNIT was designed for rural fire protection; carries 500 gallons of water and essential equipment.

IN HIGH RIVER
THE BRIGADE MAKES A FIRE TRUCK

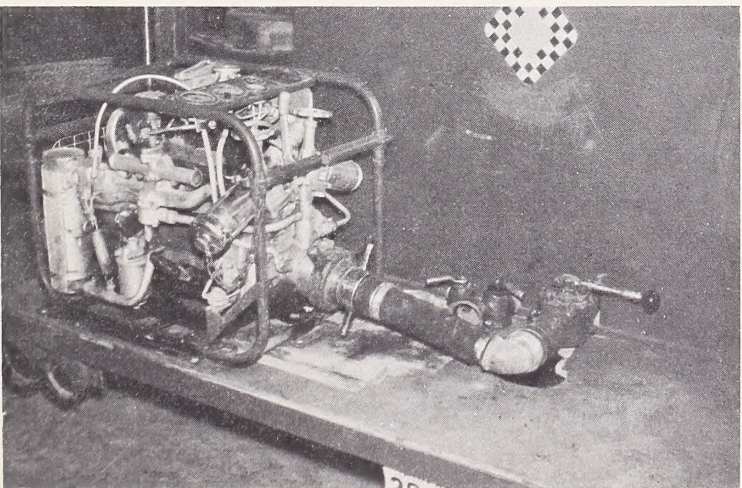
● IT TOOK 1132 MAN HOURS AND \$1300, BUT HIGH RIVER'S VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT TURNED A USED TRUCK INTO AN EFFICIENT FIRE-FIGHTING UNIT

In the foothills town of High River one frosty morning last January, the fire sirensounded its call and members of the volunteer fire brigade stopped in the middle of their everyday tasks and hurried to their place of duty. As usual a small crowd gathered to watch the proceedings, but this time they were surprised to see not one but two bright red fire trucks wheel quickly out of the firehall. If anyone remarked about "new machinery, more taxes", the firemen were too busy at the time to explain just how the second unit was financed. They might have said it had little to do with taxes, but plenty to do with the enthusiasm of the local fire brigade.

Probably proudest of all was Fire Chief Bill House, who rode with the newest red truck as it dashed down the street. Bill House joined the fire brigade 25 years ago and has been fighting fires when the need arose ever since. He could explain how No. 2 truck came about; how for over a year his men gave their time and money so that High River should not again be in the position of having one truck to answer fire alarms in two different places. He will explain how the 3 ton truck was donated by the Town with the understanding that this would be their only expense and that from that point on it was up to the firemen themselves to make the 1957 chassis into a fire truck.

Fire Chief House is also Town Foreman, and because he recognizes the importance of statistics, he recorded the man hours going into the making of the truck. The total came to 1132 man hours, all donated by busy men after hours with a working crew of five or six volunteers. That and some \$1300 raised by the men from various ventures which they organized and carried out.

THE HEART OF THE TRUCK



GODIVA PUMP can be dismounted in 30 seconds; pumps from creek or slough if available.

BY BERYL RASMUSSEN

The 500 gallon tank itself was formed at Perry Industries, with veteran fire fighter Oliver Perry himself doing the welding, assisted by Harry Baines, who also did most of the frame work as his donation. Chief House did the finishing on the platform handrail of the pump, and the truck chassis was painted by Allen Kemery.

Perhaps the heart of any fire truck is the pump. High River's new unit sports a Godiva pump powered by a Coventry Climax 4 cycle engine. This pump is capable of handling five 1 1/2 inch hoses and has a maximum capacity of 750 gallons per minute. Pumping from the tank, the unit is invaluable for rural fire fighting where the supply of water is limited, and where water is available in a river or creek, the pump can be dismounted in 30 seconds and carried to the source of supply by two to four men.

In addition to the tank and the pump, the truck is equipped with racks for 1000 feet of 2 1/2 hose and 500 feet of 1 1/2 inch hose. Equipment also includes a 24 foot ladder, a 16 foot ladder, 2 gas masks, five helmets, 5 coats and 5 pairs of boots.

Dedication on the part of volunteer firemen seems to be a tradition in High River. Projects like their new truck have been successfully carried on for well over half a century. In the past, fires were caused by hot ashes, brooder stoves and sawdust boxes, and while these are no longer the fire hazards they were once, fire can still strike anywhere and at any time. In keeping with the times, last year Fire Chief House and his volunteer fire brigade directed a course in civil defence.

So much for last year. This year the Brigade wants to procure a resuscitator as a vital part of their equipment. In the light of past successes, one has the feeling that 1963 will see this mission accomplished. To this end it may not be too surprising if someday this summer a High River housewife should answer the door to hear a volunteer fireman ask, "May I mow your lawn, ma'am? We're raising money for a very worthy project."

SUMMARY OF 1963 EQUALIZED ASSESSMENTS

	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Cities	\$1,289,613,131	\$ 981,822,705
Towns	275,055,719	178,132,247
Villages	61,168,133	39,451,137
Counties	284,981,079	(Hospital) 259,946,587
		(School) 255,829,504
Municipal Districts	265,391,241	(Hospital) 235,481,560
		(School) 232,621,727
Improvement Districts	126,156,605	(Hospital) 93,086,133
		(School) 91,154,406
Special Areas	21,919,936	20,116,280
TOTALS	\$2,324,285,844	(Hospital) \$1,808,036,649
(See Page 4)		(School) \$1,799,128,006

ASSESSMENTS, ACTUAL AND EQUALIZED

THE ASSESSMENT EQUALIZATION BOARD

● J. B. LAIDLAW, Chairman ● Dr. ERIC HANSON, Member ● R. L. CROSS, Secretary-Member

ORDERS 2-63 TO 22-63

WHEREAS under provisions of Section 21 of The Municipalities Assessment and Equalization Act, being Chapter 61 of the 1957 Statutes as amended, the Board is, in each year, required to determine an equalized assessment in respect of each and every municipality in the Province.

NOW THEREFORE We, the Alberta Assessment Equalization Board, do order that the equalized assessment for the year 1963, in respect to the municipalities listed herewith, be in the amount asset out opposite the name of each of the said municipalities.

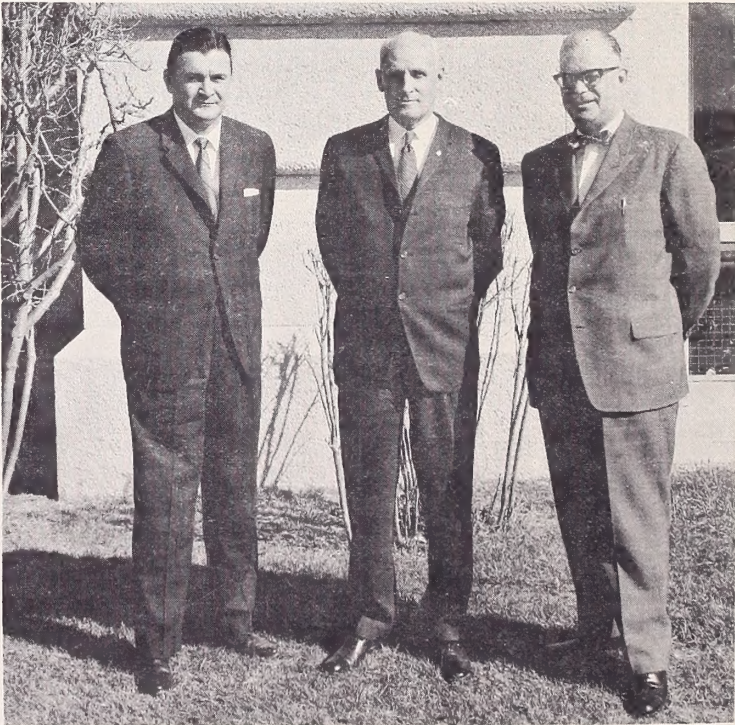
CITIES	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Calgary	\$ 474,594,068	\$ 443,590,208
Camrose	13,038,389	8,327,232
Drumheller	5,563,810	3,551,380
Edmonton	600,508,270	401,107,287
Grande Prairie	14,143,399	9,027,061
Lethbridge	80,061,390	51,107,699
Lloydminster *	4,609,910	3,136,804
Medicine Hat	53,472,135	34,131,263
Red Deer	34,309,200	21,899,564
Wetaskiwin	9,312,560	5,944,207
*Alberta portion	\$1,289,613,131	\$ 981,822,705

TOWNS		
Athabasca	\$ 2,076,370	\$ 1,325,347
Barrhead	3,458,280	2,207,422
Bassano	898,765	633,826
Beaverlodge	1,079,265	793,554
Black Diamond	838,300	535,087
Blairmore	1,821,880	1,301,314
Bonnyville	2,314,940	1,477,625
Bow Island	1,579,710	1,008,330
Bowness	9,710,190	6,198,015
Brooks	3,753,900	2,767,833
Calmar	858,700	548,109
Cardston	3,465,504	2,212,030
Castor	1,326,890	846,953
Claresholm	3,006,810	1,919,247
Coaldale	2,767,160	1,766,279
Cold Lake	860,670	608,165
Coleman	1,045,370	756,782
Coronation	1,006,265	642,298
Daysland	787,608	502,730
Devon	2,739,240	1,748,457
Didsbury	1,540,200	1,138,092
Drayton Valley	3,770,670	2,406,819
Edson	4,794,800	3,060,519
Elk Point	894,680	571,074
Fairview	2,004,103	1,279,218
Falher	908,940	580,176
Fort MacLeod	3,854,230	2,460,155
Fort Saskatchewan	11,416,290	7,287,019
Gleichen	473,260	336,701
Grande Centre	1,268,810	809,882
Granum	412,820	263,504
Grimshaw	1,455,390	928,976
Hanna	3,701,115	2,362,422
Hardisty	574,180	405,580
High Prairie	2,090,290	1,334,231
High River	3,563,200	2,274,391
Hinton	11,164,450	7,126,269
Innisfail	3,238,710	2,067,268
Irvine	315,640	201,473
Jasper Place	47,150,900	30,096,419
Lac La Biche	491,030	951,724
Lacombe	4,90,496	3,051,390
Leduc	4,54,380	2,651,741
Lodgepole	372,210	237,582

TOWNS (Cont'd)	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Magrath	\$ 1,423,910	\$ 908,881
Manning	810,770	517,514
Mayerthorpe	993,730	634,299
McLennan	842,650	537,864
Fort McMurray	1,052,573	671,857
Milk River	1,364,000	870,641
Montgomery	4,278,790	3,289,503
Morinville	1,000,840	638,836
Mundare	796,925	508,676
Nanton	1,350,890	862,272
Okotoks	1,223,415	780,907
Olds	3,486,370	2,557,487
Peace River	4,086,324	2,608,299
Picture Butte	1,905,690	1,216,401
Pincher Creek	3,323,016	2,420,345
Ponoka	6,009,855	3,836,091
Provost	1,454,980	1,051,041
Raymond	2,088,420	1,333,040
Redcliff	3,165,029	2,019,743
Redwater	1,439,080	918,565
Rimbey	1,696,598	1,082,938
Rocky Mountain House	2,607,480	1,664,356
Smoky Lake	830,910	594,862
Spirit River	993,930	634,425
St. Albert	10,416,407	6,648,665
Stavelly	448,930	286,551
Stettler	5,844,660	3,730,647
Stony Plain	1,980,530	1,264,173
St. Paul	4,604,670	2,939,162
Strathmore	1,263,236	806,323
Sundre	734,675	468,944
Swan Hills	686,200	438,002
Sylvan Lake	2,103,880	1,342,906
Taber	7,416,125	4,733,713
Three Hills	1,604,990	1,160,760
Tofield	1,233,700	787,470
Trochu	1,069,305	682,536
Two Hills	1,467,870	936,942
Valleyview	897,880	573,117
Vauxhall	941,225	600,784
Vegreville	5,238,500	3,343,735

(Next Page)

ALBERTA ASSESSMENT EQUALIZATION BOARD



R. L. CROSS J. B. LAIDLAW DR. ERIC HANSON

TOWNS (Concluded)	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Vermilion	\$ 4,421,100	\$ 2,821,988
Viking	1,259,850	804,163
Vulcan	2,250,000	1,436,176
Wainwright	5,084,400	3,245,374
Westlock	3,321,580	2,120,165
Whitecourt	1,753,220	1,119,080
o 91 Towns	\$ 275,055,719	\$ 178,132,247

VILLAGES

Acme	\$ 466,360	\$ 297,677
Airdrie	894,370	570,875
Alberta Beach S. V.	784,620	452,710
Alix	764,470	487,961
Alliance	489,650	342,124
Amisk	162,300	103,595
Andrew	794,760	507,295
Arrowwood	248,270	158,471
Barons	574,390	366,632
Bashaw	913,370	582,233
Bawlf	248,810	174,927
Beiseker	638,785	408,765
Bellevue	705,880	503,181
Bentley	673,240	480,889
Berwyn	400,710	255,773
Betula Beach S. V.	33,410	19,496
Big Valley	488,500	311,809
Bittern Lake	96,154	61,374
Blackfalds	569,520	363,524
Blackie	283,150	180,735
Bonnyville Beach S. V.	69,340	37,844
Botha	132,410	91,164
Bowden	616,000	393,193
Boyle	537,030	372,114
Breton	362,830	231,594
Bruderheim	410,530	262,043
Burdett	229,990	146,802
Carbon	589,958	376,571
Carmangay	395,640	252,536
Caroline	189,695	134,371
Carstairs	944,340	602,773
Castle Island S. V.	33,160	19,610
Cayley	171,080	109,201
Cereal	170,400	108,766
Champion	548,550	350,140
Chauvin	456,820	291,588
Chinook	134,350	85,756
Chipman	259,385	182,834
Clive	236,680	172,297
Cluny	205,930	141,876
Clyde	267,590	189,652
Cochrane	819,630	523,170
Consort	650,950	415,502
Coutts	724,060	462,166
Cowley	172,476	121,432
Craigmyle	177,583	113,351
Cremona	256,570	163,769
Crossfield	630,790	402,634
Crystal Springs S. V.	177,980	98,094
Czar	221,260	141,229
Delburne	527,393	386,527
Delia	448,409	286,219
Derwent	430,740	274,941
Dewberry	262,510	167,560
Donalda	323,267	225,352
Donnelly	199,710	142,494
Duchess	250,048	159,605
Eckville	609,000	429,657
Edberg	200,210	127,794
Edgerton	403,770	257,726
Edmonton Beach S. V.	91,790	55,434
Elnora	249,820	159,460
Empress	376,320	262,817
Entwistle	316,810	202,220
Evansburg	473,050	301,946
Ferintosh	183,090	116,866
Foremost	823,505	525,641
Forestburg	783,840	500,325
Fort Assiniboine	149,660	95,528
Frank	181,005	124,569
Gadsby	139,960	89,336
Galahad	232,522	161,738



SECRETARY'S CALENDAR

Municipal District ActEvery Month

5th-Within 5 days after the end of each month the secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 61 (v).

Town and Village ActEvery Month

15th-Secretary-treasurer shall prepare a statement of monies received and their disposition, submit to council at next meeting and enter a copy in the minutes. Sec. 67 (r).

July 1 - Appoint enumerator on or before this date. Sec. 112(1)

Enumerator lists to be prepared and delivered to secretary-treasurer prior to August 10. Sec. 112(4)

Alberta Hospitals Act

July 1 - Payment of requisition (if any) to municipal hospital districts must be made prior to this date. Sec. 16 (3)

July 1 - First payment of Hospitalization Benefits Plan requisition due to Department of Municipal Affairs. Sec. 50 (2)

VILLAGES (Cont'd)	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Ghost Lake S. V.	\$ 96,660	\$ 58,983
Gibbons	242,870	155,024
Girouxville	396,990	253,398
Glendon	306,753	195,801
Glenwood	279,187	178,206
Grassy Lake	342,695	218,741
Gull Lake S. V.	277,930	157,015
Hairy Hill	230,800	147,320
Halkirk	202,870	129,492
Hay Lakes	280,570	179,088
Heisler	248,073	158,346
Hillspring	181,110	115,602
Hines Creek	632,720	403,865
Holden	847,750	541,120
Hussar	363,281	231,882
Hughenden	305,910	195,262
Hythe	668,790	426,889
Innisfree	446,930	285,275
Irma	542,860	380,676
Irricana	206,455	131,780
Island Lake S. V.	91,650	53,004
Itaska Beach S. V.	154,360	88,447
Kapasiwin S. V.	98,130	57,648
Killam	883,140	563,708
Kinuso	322,110	205,602
Kitscoty	336,019	214,480
Lakeview S. V.	35,120	20,197
Lamont	861,700	550,023
Lavoy	133,130	93,588
Legal	464,790	296,676
Lomond	358,450	228,799
Lougheed	298,998	190,849
Ma-Me-O Beach S. V.	480,520	276,426
Mannville	804,715	513,650
Marwayne	561,986	358,716
Millet	488,790	311,994
Milo	265,540	169,495
Minburn	155,050	98,471
Mirror	403,600	257,618
Morrin	321,495	225,241
Munson	91,210	58,219
Myrnam	640,950	409,119
Nampa	251,070	176,365
New Norway	275,080	175,583
New Serepta	249,230	159,083
Nobleford	614,021	391,929
Onoway	388,770	248,151
Oyen	823,019	525,332
Penhold	422,986	297,038
Point Alison S. V.	47,570	32,861
Radway	279,000	178,086
Rochon Sands S. V.	77,760	46,987
Rockyford	355,210	246,825
Rosemary	209,169	133,513
Ross Haven S. V.	148,550	82,806

(To Page 6)

ASSESSMENTS ACTUAL and EQUALIZED
(From Page 5)

VILLAGES (Concluded)	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Rumsey	\$ 179,640	\$ 114,665
Rycroft	600,570	383,343
Ryley	606,980	387,436
Sandy Beach S. V.	191,930	108,021
Sangudo	377,200	240,766
Seba Beach	650,135	379,091
Sedgewick	712,928	455,062
Sexsmith	642,250	409,947
Silver Beach S. V.	200,320	115,026
Slave Lake	358,590	228,887
Spruce Grove	846,180	540,118
Standard	422,065	269,405
Stirling	296,170	189,045
Strome	334,930	213,785
Sunset Point S. V.	114,090	66,905
Thorhild	459,050	293,012
Thorsby	815,530	520,553
Tilley	250,510	173,463
Turner Valley	492,930	314,638
Veteran	291,850	186,288
Vilna	490,410	313,029
Wanham	241,410	174,494
Warburg	390,240	249,090
Warner	763,740	487,497
Warspite	208,710	133,219
Waskatenau	411,440	262,623
Wembley	245,440	156,664
West Cove S. V.	62,320	45,583
Wildwood	410,020	290,052
Willingdon	632,438	403,686
Youngstown	293,870	187,577
o 158 Villages	\$61,168,133	\$39,451,137

COUNTIES

Grande Prairie #1	\$ 9,365,400	\$ 9,036,296
Vulcan #2	16,079,750	15,799,631
Ponoka #3	11,446,419	10,603,272
Newell #4	10,754,145	9,787,284
Warner #5	10,703,314	10,426,148
Stettler #6	11,943,833	10,623,065
Thorhild #7	8,093,106	7,025,648
Forty Mile #8	12,461,500	11,881,629
Beaver #9	10,244,331	9,616,078
Wetaskiwin #10	12,423,127	10,902,997
Barrhead #11	4,245,609	3,982,493
Athabasca #12	4,453,247	4,422,006
Smoky Lake #13	4,037,433	3,966,122
Lacombe #14	16,444,295	15,036,710
Sturgeon #15	16,995,703	(Hospital) 14,855,578 (School) 11,567,011
Wheatland #16	14,693,140	(Hospital) 14,024,915 (School) 14,010,421
Mountain View #17	17,593,134	15,761,907
Paintearth #18	6,866,913	6,460,968
St. Paul #19	5,778,076	(Hospital) 5,525,421 (School) 5,397,122
Strathcona #20	37,877,680	30,893,588
Two Hills #21	7,749,237	7,452,669
Camrose #22	15,274,520	14,202,991
Red Deer #23	19,457,167	(Hospital) 17,659,171 (School) 16,973,448
o 23 Counties	\$284,981,079	(Hospital) \$259,946,587 (School) \$255,829,504

MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS

Cardston #6	\$ 9,291,384	\$ 9,006,368
Pincher Creek #9	9,998,905	8,655,175
Taber #14	8,717,875	8,353,578
Leithbridge #25	19,330,758	12,365,502
Willow Creek #26	12,906,229	12,459,571
Foothills #31	17,576,684	15,549,463
Acadia #34	1,851,134	1,802,343
Rocky View #44	23,166,187	20,767,004
Starland #47	6,674,652	6,393,201
Kneehill #48	14,016,174	13,274,445
Provost #52	7,791,440	7,096,896
Wainwright #61	8,089,100	(Hospital) 7,633,322 (School) 7,260,713
Flagstaff #62	12,138,148	11,798,708
Vermilion #71	16,369,767	15,688,572

M. D. 's (Concluded)	ACTUAL ASSESSMENT	EQUALIZED
Minburn #72	\$ 10,117,341	\$ 9,889,015
Leduc #75	25,215,465	20,557,860
Lamont #82	10,579,373	10,422,557
Stony Plain #84	18,535,308	14,865,420
Bonnyville #87	6,599,496	(Hospital) 5,872,731 (School) 3,385,507
Westlock #92	8,191,972	7,922,400
Lac Ste. Anne #93	5,772,154	5,376,359
Smoky River #130	5,011,839	3,306,976
Spirit River #133	2,063,535	1,332,599
Peace #135	2,595,203	2,471,491
Fairview #136	2,791,118	2,620,004
o 25 M. D. 's	\$265,391,241	(Hospital) \$235,481,560 (School) \$232,621,727

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

No. 8	\$ 1,719,820	\$ 987,985
No. 10	3,075,240	2,353,819
No. 11	8,577,104	(Hospital) 7,926,238 (School) 7,844,528
No. 22	1,574,114	1,386,908
No. 24	1,887,490	(Hospital) 1,726,570 (School) Nil
No. 27	1,998,922	1,609,216
No. 33	396,302	252,959
No. 42	2,006,941	1,285,376
No. 50	64,788	64,538
No. 51	16,334,824	9,408,963
No. 58	1,022,516	681,948
No. 65	4,687,359	4,028,632
No. 68	2,346,895	1,624,316
No. 69	257,570	(Hospital) 175,488 (School) 172,651
No. 77	10,893,768	7,702,270
No. 78	9,230,275	6,811,153
No. 79	670,230	427,970
No. 80	9,346,410	5,369,232
No. 85	76,624	76,615
No. 95	4,507,312	3,338,654
No. 96	99,734	87,502
No. 97	44,210	34,167
No. 101	598,693	(Hospital) 594,293 (School) 592,213
No. 102	1,513,751	1,423,267
No. 107	646,491	585,600
No. 108	421,831	361,505
No. 109	5,405,157	3,977,752
No. 110	2,912,320	1,874,583
No. 111	99,871	98,087
No. 121	63,400	40,468
No. 122	133,074	117,657
No. 123	5,558,900	3,422,667
No. 124	1,083,297	933,355
No. 125	1,903,010	(Hospital) 1,811,636 (School) 1,806,569
No. 126	3,685,414	2,397,822
No. 128	169,091	(Hospital) 174,890 (School) 68,555
No. 129	39,719	31,945
No. 131	2,075,179	1,361,956
No. 132	2,651,131	2,572,715
No. 134	2,641,782	2,427,832
No. 137	940	734
No. 138	2,650,768	2,578,851
No. 139	2,298,368	2,173,694
No. 143	828,980	527,860
No. 144	9,480	7,568
No. 145	13,101	12,603
No. 146	159,472	150,739
No. 147	638,050	572,734
No. 148	10,680	8,148
No. 149	49,350	(Hospital) 38,308 (School) 31,180
No. 946	7,076,847	5,446,345
o 51 I. D. 's	\$126,156,605	(Hospital) \$93,086,133 (School) \$91,154,406

SPECIAL AREAS

No. 200	\$ 9,885,143	\$ 8,792,209
No. 300	7,135,044	6,559,163
No. 310	4,899,749	4,764,908
	\$21,919,936	\$20,116,280

Peter Pond, an employee of the old North West Company, was the first white man to travel on any river flowing west in the northern part of North America. After making the twelve-mile portage he came down the Clearwater to its confluence with the Athabasca and there he built his fort, calling it "Fort of the Forks". In 1840 a small-pox epidemic decimated the Indian population so that the Fort was abandoned. Almost thirty years later, Factor H. J. Moberly of the Hudson's Bay Company built a new post and named it Fort McMurray after Chief Inspecting Factor William McMurray. The resulting settlement continued to serve as a navigation terminal and distributing centre. On May 6, 1947, 169 years after its founding, the settlement was incorporated as a village. The total area, now containing three settlements, was proclaimed a town on December 29, 1948. Its name was officially changed back to Fort McMurray on June 1, 1962.

Planner's Report

In November, W. McL. Mackay, area planning officer, of the Town and Rural Planning Branch, visited Fort McMurray and reported in part as follows:

Today, Fort McMurray has a population of 1200. Some 230 miles northeast of Edmonton, the town is bounded on the west, north, and east side by the rivers and on south by steep slopes rising 300 feet above the valley floor. Although the area within the municipal boundary is 1666 acres, only a small part of this is developed.

As there is no highway into Fort McMurray, access to the town is gained by rail and air. Goods are carried mainly by the eastern branch of the Northern Alberta Railway while daily air service links the town to Edmonton. The passenger fare by air is about twice the cost of the rail fare. The railway station is in Waterways and the airport is about 7 miles south-east of the town.

The Existing Development

Development of Fort McMurray is split into three parts. At the west end of the town area is McMurray with about 50 per cent of the total population, while at the east end is Waterways with about 30 per cent of the population and in the center is the "Prairie" with the remaining 20 per cent. McMurray is the original settlement first established in the late 18th Century. In the early 1920's the railway was constructed to Waterways which caused that settlement to develop and later an extension of the railway to the "Prairie" resulted in the establishment of dock facilities at that point. The hotel, bank, most of the stores, the hospital and the schools are located in the northern part of the town.

The main function of the town is to serve as a port and transfer center between Edmonton and the settlements of the Northwest Territories which can be reached by water. Goods arrive by rail at the "Prairie" and are transferred via warehouse to barges for shipment north. As operations cannot be carried out during the winter, the work is seasonal, lasting usually from April to October. In addition to the main warehouses there are separate facilities for the transfer of sulphur and oil in bulk. There is also a fish packing station in Waterways where the fish caught in northern waters are packed for shipment south, and there is some timber storage, timber being brought south and transferred to railway transportation.

About twenty miles north of town there is an experimental oil plant. There is also some possibility that the area could become the center of a tourist industry although present inaccessibility limits this. Work is very seasonal in nature and most of the people employed are brought in during the work season by the operators. They are mainly housed in a separate camp with self-contained catering services. The effect of such employment, therefore, is not so great as might be expected.

Presentation of assessment certificates to successful candidates came next, with congratulations being extended by Dr. Walter Johns, President of the University of Alberta; Duncan Campbell, Director of Extension; and Assistant Professor E. Briard, Faculty of Political Economy. D. A. Bancroft, Assistant Professor with the Extension Department's Public Administration Division, was given an ovation for his contribution to the assessment and administration courses.

AFTERNOON SESSION

The afternoon session opened with a panel discussion on a variety of assessment problems. Moderator of the panel was A. Larson, Lethbridge City Assessor; while members were George Hughes, Private Assessor; Rudy Kotkas, Assessor, Municipal District of Lethbridge, Peter Klompas and S. M. Scott, both staff members of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

An address by C. Roy Compston, Manager, Alberta section of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, proved most enlightening, presenting as it did the viewpoint of the manufacturer relative to assessment and taxation.

George Simpson, Municipal Grants Division, Ottawa, cleared up several points for the delegates during his discourse on Federal Grants, while ideas from the Pacific coast on assessment procedures and standards were outlined by James Markle, A.A.I.C., of Kelowna. Mr. Markle stressed that the bench mark for British Columbia was the relating of assessments to actual value of property.

FRIDAY MORNING

Al Nicholson, representing the Canadian Petroleum Association, Friday morning outlined some of the provisions in municipal legislation which in his view seemed somewhat discriminatory against the oil industry. Ken Yost, Assistant Tax Commissioner, C.N.R., was next on the dais. His discourse on railroad property assessments had members wondering about equity.

The second panel of the conference discussed Assessor Education quantity and quality of courses now being offered. Moderator chairman was D. A. Bancroft while panel members were J. Bodman and J. G. Peever, DMA; A. J. Barnett, City of Calgary; and C. Cote, County of Sturgeon.

Murray Nason, Plant Division Manager, and T. Megan, Chief Estimator of McNamara Construction presented interesting talks about cost estimating and the cost approach to value.

URBAN AND RURAL WORKSHOPS

Following luncheon, the conference divided into urban and rural workshops. The urban section heard briefs by R. A. Reid, City of Edmonton, on shopping centres; Lyle Dunsmore, DMA, on an approach to industrial assessments; and J. D. Aldridge, City of Calgary, on private swimming pools. This was followed by a question and answer period relating to assessment problems in the urban field.

At the rural workshop a display of grasses common to Alberta was shown, with Ken Spread, DMA, presenting a comprehensive illustrated narration of soil profiles in Alberta. Various aspects of pasture and grazing schedules in the Alberta Assessment Manual were outlined next by Henry Gerlock, DMA, with a general discussion period winding up the afternoon.

(P.P.C.)

GOOD YEAR FOR TRAINING COURSES
(From Page 1)

Referring to the 1963-64 courses which begin in October, he said the merging of school and municipal courses would then be completed.

Detailed summary of the four training courses showing results of examinations written May 4 are shown below:

	SCHOOL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION				MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION				MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT				LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTING		ALL COURSES			TOTAL
	1st	2nd	3rd	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	Total	4th - Year		1st	2nd	3rd	
October Enrolment	5	3	13	21	19	23	12	54	52	38	24	114	28		104	64	49	217
January Enrolment	1	2	-	3	3	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-		4	2	1	7
Total Enrolment	6	5	13	24	22	23	13	58	52	38	24	114	28		108	66	50	224
Drop-out before May 4	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	4	4	-	1	5	1		9	1	1	11
Eligible to write	5	5	13	23	19	22	13	54	48	38	23	109	27		99	65	49	213
Eligibles not writing	1	1	2	4	6	6	-	12	4	2	1	7	8		19	9	3	31
Number Examined	4	4	11	19	13	16	13	42	44	36	22	102	19		80	56	46	182
Unsuccessful	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	10	6	4	20	10		11	9	4	34
Third Class Mark	1	-	3	4	6	7	7	20	20	17	11	48	3		27	24	21	75
Second Class Mark	2	2	8	12	7	5	6	18	14	12	6	32	4		23	19	20	66
First Class Mark	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	2		-	4	1	7
Range of Marks	39 - 82%				36 - 80%				31 - 83%				5 - 85%		5 - 85%			59.1%
Average Mark (Mean)	68.6%				62.7%				58.4%				47.0%					

WHERE STEEL MEETS KEEL . . . **FORT McMURRAY**



DOWN: TUGS AND BARGES are drawn sideways out of the water to rest on the banks of the Clearwater for the winter season.



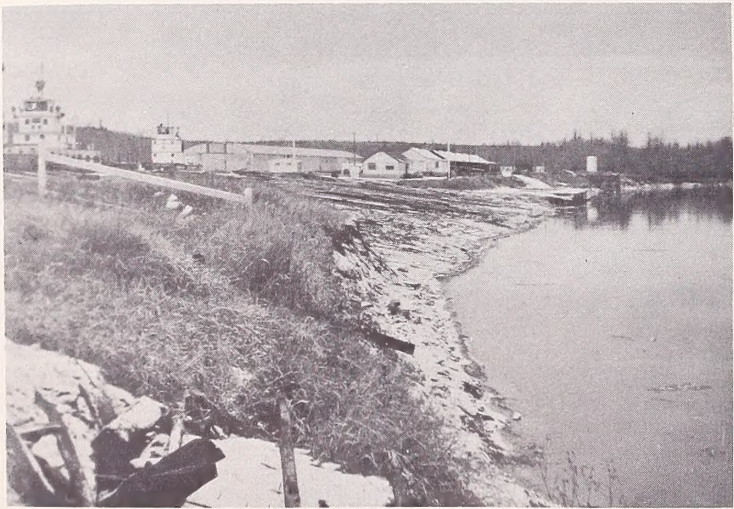
LEFT: THREE SETTLEMENTS taken together comprise the Town of Fort McMurray. Top shows the major section of the town between the muddy Athabasca (left) and the smaller Clearwater. Northern Alberta Railway enters from south-east corner and goes through Waterways (site of a former Hudson's Bay cache reactivated with the building of the Alberta Great Waterways Railway in 1921) and ends in the "Prairie" (upper centre) where steel does in fact meet keel. That's the Horse River entering the Athabasca on the left and the Syne River forming the initial link between the Athabasca and the Clearwater.



WATERWAYS is about three miles from the main section of town.

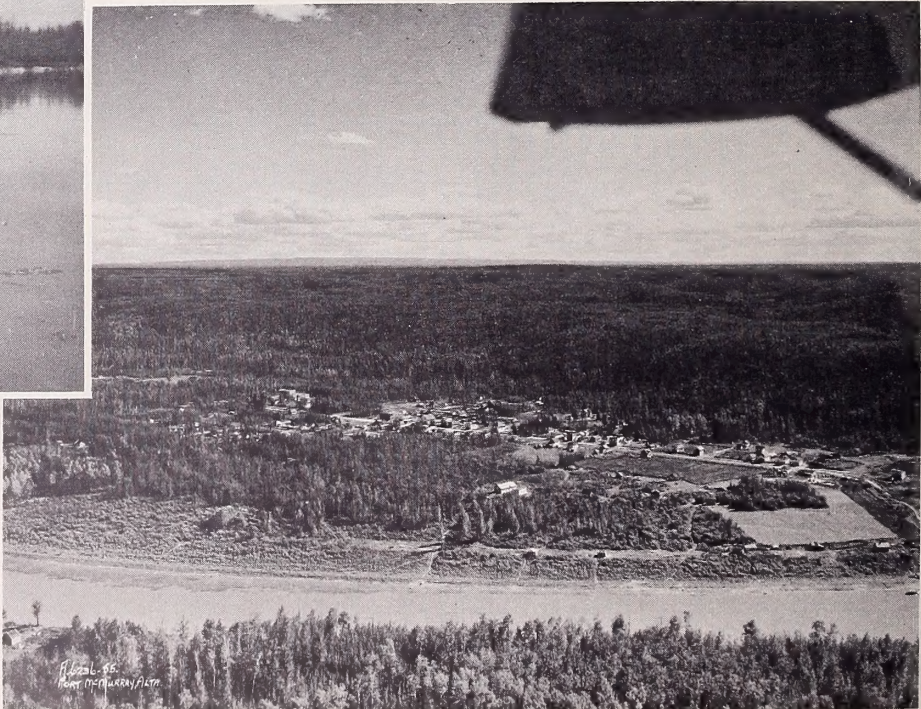


UP: FORT McMURRAY'S Franklin Avenue, looking northwest. Hotel, drugstore, Post Office are on left; general stores, bank and service station right. Athabasca River bank forms end of street.



WAREHOUSES and **RIVER BOATS** where the railroad ends, form the Prairie section of Fort McMurray. Dock facilities on the Clearwater show on the right.

RIGHT: MAIN SECTION of Fort McMurray looking south. Franklin Avenue runs south-east toward the Prairie and Waterways. Land in foreground is an island with the Syne River connecting the Athabasca and the Clearwater Rivers off-picture to the right and left respectively.



o Aerial photo right: RCAF; aerial above: Department of Lands and Forests; others: W. McL. Mackay.